

§ 25.133

the business for the remainder of the period for which the special tax was paid, if within 30 days after the date on which the successor begins to carry on the business, the successor files a return on Form 5630.5, which shows the basis of succession. A person who is a successor to a business for which special tax has been paid and who fails to register the succession is liable for special tax computed from the first day of the calendar month in which he or she began to carry on the business.

(Act of August 16, 1954, 68A Stat. 845, as amended (26 U.S.C. 7011); sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1347, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5143))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19313, May 22, 1987]

§ 25.133 Persons having right of succession.

Under the conditions indicated in § 25.132, the right of succession will pass to certain persons in the following cases:

(a) *Death.* The widowed spouse or child, or executor, administrator, or other legal representative of the taxpayer;

(b) *Succession of spouse.* A husband or wife succeeding to the business of his or her spouse (living);

(c) *Insolvency.* A receiver or trustee in bankruptcy, or an assignee for benefit of creditors;

(d) *Withdrawal from firm.* The partner or partners remaining after death or withdrawal of a member.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1347, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5143))

§ 25.134 Change in location.

If there is a change in location of a taxable place of business, the brewer shall, within 30 days after the change, file with ATF an amended special tax return covering the new location. The brewer shall attach the special tax stamp or stamps, for endorsement of the change in location. No new special tax is required to be paid. However, if the brewer does not file the amended return within 30 days, the brewer is required to pay a new special tax and obtain a new special tax stamp.

(26 U.S.C. 5143, 7011)

[T.D. ATF-271, 53 FR 17549, May 17, 1988]

27 CFR Ch. I (4-1-02 Edition)

Subpart J—Marks, Brands, and Labels

§ 25.141 Barrels and kegs.

(a) *General requirements.* The brewer's name or trade name and the place of production (city and, if necessary for identification, State) shall be permanently marked on each barrel or keg. If the place of production is clearly shown on the bung or on the tap cover, or on a label securely affixed to each barrel or keg, the place of production need not be permanently marked on each barrel or keg. No statement as to payment of internal revenue taxes may be shown.

(b) *Breweries of same ownership.* (1) If two or more breweries are owned or operated by the same person, firm, or corporation (as defined in § 25.181), the place of production:

(i) May be shown as the only location on the bung, or on the tap cover, or on a separate label attached to the keg;

(ii) May be included in a listing of the locations of breweries qualified under this part if the place of production is not given less emphasis than any of the other locations; or

(iii) Need not be shown if the brewer's principal place of business is shown in lieu of any other location. The brewer's principal place of business will be the location of a brewery operated by the brewer and qualified under this part.

(2) If the location of two or more breweries is shown on the keg, bung, tap cover, or on a separate label attached to the keg (paragraph (b)(1)(ii)), or if the brewer's principal place of business is shown in lieu of the actual place of production (paragraph (b)(1)(iii)), the brewer shall indicate the actual place of production by printing, coding or other markings on the keg, bung, tap cover, or on a separate label attached to the keg. The coding system employed will permit an appropriate ATF officer to determine the place of production (including street address if two or more breweries are located in the same city) of the beer. The brewer must notify the appropriate ATF officer prior to employing a coding system.

(c) *Label approval required.* Labels or tap covers used by brewers shall be